

GORELOV, N.

Speed the promotion of advanced innovations. Avt.transp. 36 no.1:
10-11 Ja '60. (MTRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' Ukrainского respublikanskogo komiteta profsoyuza
rabotnikov svyazi, rabochikh avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog.
(Ukraine--Transportation, Automotive)

GORELOV, N.

Pioneers of the future. Avt.transp. 38 no.7:8-9 J1 '60.

1. Predsedatel' Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo komiteta
profsoyuza rabotnikov svyazi, rabochikh avtotransporta i
shosseynykh dorog.

(Ukraine--Transportation, Automotive)

GORELOV, N.; TISHCHENKO, P.

Militant aide of trade-union committees. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.20:
43-47 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya zavkoma profsoyuza zavoda "Krasnyy
Aksay" (for Gorelov). 2. Chlen zavodskogo komiteta profsoyuz
zavoda "Krasnyy Aksay" (for Tishchenko).
(Rostov-on-Don--Agricultural machinery industry)
(Trade unions) (Works councils) 3

GORELOV, N., kand. ekonom. nauk

On a trip by airplane, Grazhd. av. 22 no. 10:24-25 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

GOR'KIIY, N. A.

"Design of an Engine Crankshaft System for Torsional Vibrations
Taking Into Consideration the Wear of the Shaft." Cand Tech Sci,
Gor'kiy Inst of Water Transport Engineers, Gor'kiy, 1954. (RZh tekhn,
Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

GORELOV, N. G.

84-9-39/47

AUTHOR: Gorelov, N. G., Candidate of Economic Sciences
TITLE: On Intensive and Extensive Use of Aircraft (Ob intensivnom i ~~ekstensiv-~~
nom ispol'zovanii samoletov)
PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 9, p. 36 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This article is an answer to A.A. Kramarov, an employee under the
Azerbaydzhan territorial administration. Here comrade Gorelov
explains extensive and intensive use of any given piece of equip-
ment. Intensive use involves better productivity of the machine,
whereas extensive use means cutting down idling and increasing the
time during which the machine (or an aircraft) is in operation.
Comrade Goralov quoted a few instances of how the policy of intensive
use is applied to aviation. Load capacity of planes is constantly
being increased; the Il-14 now has a bigger flying weight; more
passengers can be carried by the Li-2 and Il-14; the Tu-104 has been
modified to accomodate 70 people. As far as speed is concerned, any
increase in this field must be carefully examined, since greater speed
means more fuel, quicker deterioration of parts, etc. With respect
to the extensive use of aircraft, comrade Gorelov points to better
repair service, adaptability of airports to night flights, application

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84-9-39-/47

On Intensive and Extensive Use of Aircraft (cont.)

of the relay principle, introduction of the shift system, etc. In this way, during the last 3-4 years, the mileage has been increased one and a half times.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card: 2/2

GORELOV, N., kand.ekon.nauk; SPOTKAY, I., inzh.

Development of air transportation in Eastern Siberia. Grazhd.av.
16 no.3:6-8 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Siberia, Eastern--Aeronautics, Commercial)

LIKHAREV, A.V., zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera; DYATLOV, F.H.; GORELOV,
N.I.

Reconditioning vinyl polymer belts and elastic coverings. Tekst.
prom. 16 no.6:57-58 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego pryadil'noy fabrikoy (for Dyatlov);
2. Master valichnogo tsekha (for Gorelov).
(Vinyl polymers)
(Spinning machinery--Repairing)

2D082

S/105/61/000/004/001/003

B116/B206

26.2351

AUTHORS: Drozdov, N. G., Kukarin, A. I., Savashkevich, B. S., and
Gorelov, N. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Electrostatic generator

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, no. 4, 1961, 48-50

TEXT: An electrostatic generator is described, the operation of which is based on the following principle: Plexiglass is always positively charged when brought into contact with polyethylene and Teflon, while Teflon is negatively charged thereby and polyethylene changes the sign of its charge, depending on whether it comes into contact with Plexiglass or Teflon. Dielectrics which are charged only positively or only negatively are called positive and negative dielectrics, respectively. Those which change the sign of their charge are called intermediate dielectrics. For an alternating interaction between the intermediate dielectric and the positive and negative dielectric, respectively, the maximum charge density δ_{\max} on the surface is expressed by $\delta_{\max} = \epsilon E / 4\pi$, where E is the breakdown strength of the

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Electrostatic generator

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electric field, and ϵ the dielectric constant of the interspace between rotor and stator. Maximum charge density is obtained much more quickly with an interaction of three dielectrics than with one of only two. Such favorable conditions also result when the intermediate dielectric is displaced from the negative to the positive dielectric. Some consecutive interactions are sufficient for obtaining the biggest possible charge. IX
Electrostatic d-c and a-c generators may be designed on this principle. A schematic representation of an electrostatic d-c generator is shown in Fig. 1. The stator consists of Plexiglass (1) and Teflon (2). The rotor is a Plexiglass cylinder with metal plates (3). The charges on the inner face of the stator are excited by polyethylene brushes (4) mounted on the rotor. The electric field of the stator induces opposite charges on the plates (3). When the plates approach the collectors K_1 and K_2 , the free charges leak off, while the bound charges are retained. After the latter have reached the range of action of the other dielectric, they become additional free charges and amplify the free main charge of the rotor plates. Fig. 3 shows the dependence of the short-circuit current on the position of the collectors and on the direction of rotor movement. If the collectors

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Electrostatic generator ..

are placed at 0 and 180°, the generator polarity changes according to the direction of rotor movement. This can be utilized in dosimetric circuits for accurate voltage adjustment when charging reservoir and feeder capacitors. Fig. 4 shows the characteristics of the generator during charging and discharging of a capacitor of 10^{-7} f. The charging takes place according to an exponential law, the discharging almost according to a linear law. Fig. 5 shows the dependence of the short-circuit current on the rotor speed. Alternating current can also be obtained from the electrostatic generator described. For this purpose it is sufficient to unite all rotor plates into two groups and to connect these to the two contact rings. When using Teflon, Plexiglass, and polyethylene, such generators operate perfectly under hardest climatic conditions at a humidity of up to 98% and temperatures of from -40 to +50°C. There are 5 figures and 3 references:
1 Soviet-bloc.

✓

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1960

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DROZDOV, N.G. (Moskva); KUKARIN, A.I. (Moskva); SAVASHYEVICH, B.S.
(Moskva); GORELOV, N.I. (Moskva)

Electrostatic current generator. Elektrichestvo no.4:48-
50 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Electric machines)

9,6150

32646
S/105/62/000/001/003/006
E032/E414

AUTHORS: Drozdov, N.G., Gorelov, N.I., Savashkevich, B.S.,
Kukarin, A.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Semiconducting cadmium sulphide detectors of gamma
radiation

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, no.1, 1962, 49-51

TEXT: In 1957, the present authors developed semiconducting detectors GP-1 (GP-1) whose sensitivity to Co^{60} gamma rays reached 20 μA per 1 r/hr. This work was directed by S.M.Ryvkin. The inertia of these detectors was comparable to that of single crystals of CdS. The semiconducting detectors were produced by sublimation of cadmium sulphide powder on to a heated conducting base which served as one of the electrodes of the detector. The second electrode was deposited by vacuum evaporation on to the cadmium sulphide layer. Technological modifications enabled the present authors to improve the characteristics of these detectors. In the present paper they report the results of measurements of the parameters of the detectors. It was found that the volt-ampere characteristics in the absence of ionizing radiation are unipolar and practically linear between 1.5 and 10 V. The dark
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Semiconducting cadmium sulphide ...

current at 10 V was found to lie between 25 and 80 μ A. The response of the detectors to gamma radiation is nonlinear and may be represented by

$$I = uK^{\alpha} \quad (1)$$

where I is the total current flowing through the detector, U is the potential difference across the electrodes and k and α are constants. For most specimens α was found to lie between 1.1 and 1.6. The CdS detectors may be used with $U = 1.5$ V for which in most specimens the dark current does not exceed 5% of the current due to gamma rays when the dose rate is 10 r/hr. The sensitivity was measured under steady-state conditions with $U = 10$ V. For photosensitive layers of surface area 1.5 cm^2 and thickness 1 mm, the sensitivity of most specimens for Co^{60} gamma rays was 100 to 300 μ A per 1 r/hr. In isolated cases, this figure rose to 500 to 700 μ A per 1 r/hr. It was found that the current was directly proportional to the dose rate up to 500 r/hr. Below 300 keV the sensitivity rapidly increased, and at 90 keV was found to be greater than that for Co^{60} gamma rays by a factor of 15. The variation in the sensitivity may to some extent be

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Semiconducting cadmium sulphide ...

counteracted by the use of suitable filters, e.g. 1.5 to 2 mm thick lead plate. The inertia of the detectors was found to be independent of the applied voltage in the range 1.5 to 10 V. Fig.4 illustrates the inertia properties of the detectors. In this figure τ_H is the time for the photocurrent to increase from zero to 0.8 of its maximum value on irradiation (dark current subtracted) and τ_C is the time necessary for the current to fall to 0.2 of the maximum value after the gamma-ray beam has been cut off. These two time constants are plotted in Fig.4 as a function of the dose rate in r/hr. The inertia may be reduced in practice by placing the detector in a permanent radiation field. The stability of the detectors was highest for gold electrodes. The maximum variation in the sensitivity over a period of 5 months was less than 3% of the average value. The corresponding variation in the dark current was 25%. Under humid conditions (humidity greater than 80%) the dark current increased but could be reduced again with the aid of a drying agent. The properties of the detectors were not affected by exposure to a very high dose, e.g. 5×10^7 r at 2.5×10^6 r/hr. It is stated that the main disadvantage of these detectors is their inertia, but it is

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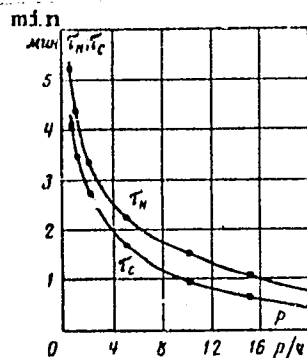
Semiconducting cadmium sulphide ...

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E032/E414

expected that this will be eliminated in the near future. There are 4 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to an English language publication reads as follows: Ref.2: Lewis E., Hollander Jr., Nucleonics, no.10, 1956, 68.

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1960

Fig.4.



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GORELOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KOROTKOVA, L., red.; TELEGINA, T.,
tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of accounting in an enterprise] Mekhanizatsiia
bukhgalterskogo ucheta na predpriatii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1962. 47 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Kiyevskogo mototsikletnogo zavoda (for
Gorelov).

(Kiev--Motorcycle industry--Accounting)
(Punched card systems)

GEFFER, A.I., prof.; MATUSOVA, A.P., kand.med.nauk (Gor'kiy); GRINVAL'D, I.M.,
kand.med.nauk (Gor'kiy); GORELOV, N.S. (Moskva)

Comments on S.F. Oleinik's article "Rest and heart protection in
myocardial infarct. Terap.arkh. 31 no.11:83-89 N '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(HEART--INFARCTION)

(OLEINIK, S.F.)

GORELOV, N.S.; AGRANOVICH, N.I.

Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome and myocardial infarct.
Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:46-47 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Bol'nitsa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya ESFSR pri Vystavke
dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (glavnyy vrach - Ye.A.
Kudryavtsev).

GOREMAN, N.V., Inst.; KULIKOV, D.I., Inst.

Film-type insulating varnish using a polyethylene terephthalate coating, Elektrotehnika 36 no.40-41 43 '65. (4 ka 18:3)

GORELOV, P.

Students of the Kostino school model toy automobiles. IUn.tekh.
5 no.4:43 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Automobiles--Models)

GORELOV, P.

Parade of models with rocket engines. IUn.tekh. 7 no.2:38-39 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Rukovoditel' kruzka tekhnicheskogo modelirovaniya SYuT g.Kostino.
(Jet propulsion) (Models and modelmaking)

GORELOV, P.N.

AUTHORS: Gorelov, P.N. and Khaydukova, R.I.

68-12-15/25

TITLE: On Vapour-liquid Phase Equilibrium in the System Phenol-
Phenolate-Alkali-Water (O fazovom ravnovesii par -
zhidkost' v sisteme fenol - fenolyat - shcheloch' - voda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 40 - 41 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Experimental data on the equilibrium in the above system,
necessary for designing apparatus for dephenolising effluent
water by the vapour circulation method, are given. The
apparatus and the method used for the determination are des-
cribed. There are 3 tables and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

CORELEY, P. N.

[illegible]

GORELOV, P.N.; GORNYKH, T.I.; MUSTAFIN, F.A.

Removal of oils and tarry residues from waste waters in a flotation machine. Koks i khim. no.8:50-51 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Gorelov, Gornyxh).
2. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Mustafin):
(Water--Purification) (Flotation)

GORELOV, P.N.

POTASHNIKOV, M.M.; GORELOV, P.N.

Preparation of isoquinoline from coal-tar bases. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 30 no.4:654-657 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Isoquinoline) (Coal-tar products)

GORELOV, P.N.

Determination of benzonitrile in coke chemical products.
Zav. lab. 28 no. 6:668 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy
institut.

(Benzonitrile)
(Coke industry---By-products)

GORELOV, P.N.; STEPANOV, Yu.V.

Multisectional trough type divider with a vibratory drive for
the reduction of pulverized coal samples. Koks i khim. no.7:
15-17 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Coke industry—Equipment and supplies)

MAXLAKOV, V.N.; GORELOV, P.N.; ROGOVOY, A.G.; ZBOROVSKIY, A.A.

Radiometric method for determining sulfur in naphthalene.
Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1365-1366 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

GORELOV, S.K.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Geomorphology and the most recent tectonics in the region of the Stalingrad hydro development site. Trudy Inst.geog. no.62:28-47 '54.
(Stalingrad region--Geology, Structural) (MIRA 8:5)

GORELOW, S.K.

**The most recent activity of some anticlinal structures in the
Saratov region. Trudy Inst.geog. no.65:102-110 '55.**

(MLRA 8:11)

(Saratov region--Earth movements)

GORELOV, S.K.

Recharting of the hydrographic network off the Volga right bank from
Saratov to Kamyshin. Trudy Inst.geog.68:114-124 '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Volga River--Hydrography)

GORELOV, S.K.; FEDOROVICH, B.A., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; MESHCHERYAKOV,
P.L., kand. geog. nauk, otv. red.; VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., red. izd-va;
NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Geomorphology and neotectonics of the right bank of the lower Volga]
Geomorfologiya i noveishaia tektonika pravoberezh'ia nizhnei Volgi.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 138 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR,
Institut geografii. Trudy, no.19). (MIRA 11:3)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Structural)

3(0)

SC7/20-123-6-36/50

AUTHOR:

Gorelov, S. K.

TITLE:

Regularities in the Structure of the Flood-Plains of
Ciscaucasia and Their Importance for an Analysis of Young
Tectonic Movements (Zakonomernosti stroyeniya rechnykh poym
Predkavkaz'ya ikh znachenije dlya analiza molodykh
tektonicheskikh dvizheniy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 6, pp 1089-1091
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The difference of the structure of the above mentioned areas
in the A. Azovo-Kuban'-plain and B. of the Stavropol' dome is
striking (Fig 1). A. Here flood-territories are developed,
which have the same level (with the exception of the Kuban'
river) with a broad, weakly watered surface. The bottom of the
Alluvium of the flood-territory lies here under water. The
Alluvium itself is represented by clayey material of consider-
able thickness (about 10 - 15 m). Two main areas can be sep-
arated from the morphology and the geological structure of the
terraces: 1) The drainage areas of the rivers Kagal'nik, Yeya,
Sosyka, Chelbas, and the left bank of the Yegorlyk. This dis-

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Regularities in the Structure of the Flood-Plains of Ciscaucasia and Their Importance for an Analysis of Young Tectonic Movements

trict corresponds to the highest lying surface of the plain: the zone of the soft meso- and caenozoic domes of the walls: Yeysko-Berezanskiy, Kalnibolotskiy, and Sal'skiy (Ref 2). The flood areas are shown in sharp relief; their deposits vary according to their thickness (5 to 10 - 15 m). 2) The second area comprises the south-western part of the plain: the mouth-region of the Kuban' river (from Krasnodar onward) as well as the drainage areas of the rivers Kocheta, Ponura, Kirpilya, and Beysugov. This is the lowermost part of the plain (0 - 50 m above sealevel) in the zone of the Azovo-Kubanskiy warping (Fig 1). The inundation areas are weakly developed and consist only of fine soil and its deposits are of considerable thickness. B. The Stavropol' dome. Here the dependence of the structure of the inundation area on the orography and tectonic structure of the area is particularly well shown. In the central part of the dome (400 - 700 m above sealevel) occur local step-like (3 - 4 levels) inundation areas. The Alluvium of the later is by and large represented by inclined sediments of murmelrich sands (1 - 3 m). The base of the Alluvium often lies above

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Regularities in the Structure of the Flood-Plains of - Ciscaucasia- and Their
Importance for an Analysis of Young Tectonic Movements

water-level (socio-inundation areas). At the slopes of the dome the flood-areas are broader and consist of sandy clayey, 5 - 10 m thick soils. A direct relation between the character of the tectonic structure and the structure of the flood-territory indicates young (holocene) tectonic movements. The Azov -Kuban' plain sank, while the Stavropol' structure rose. The above relations can be evaluated by the search for oil and gas. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Geographical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 21, 1958, by I. P. Gerasimov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1958

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Gorelov, S.K. SOV/10-59-1-8/32

TITLE: Surfaces of Planation in the Table Lands of the South-Eastern Part of the Russian Platform and Their Significance for the Analysis of Tectonic Structures (Poverkhnosti vyravnivaniya plastovykh vozvyshennostey yugo-vostoka Russkoy platformy i ikh znacheniye dlya analiza tektonicheskikh struktur)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 74-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a brief summary of the results of explorations conducted since 1952 in the South-Eastern part of the Russian platform, with the author's participation they were focused at determining the principal peculiarities of structures, and ways of forming of surfaces of planation, and establishing their significance in the analysis of tectonic structures. The explorations were visual, on the spot, and included the studying of

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Surfaces of Planation in the Table Lands of the South-Eastern Part of the Russian Platform and Their Significance for the Analysis of Tectonic Structures

available topographical and geological map coverage, and for a part of the area of available aerial pictures. They established the existence of four surfaces of planation, outlined in the article as to location and character. The explorations have confirmed the direct dependence among the tectonic structures, spread of elevations on the surface and the geological structure of the surfaces of planation of the tablelands of that area. The eliciting of tectonic deformations of those surfaces, engendered by tectonic movements of local structures, can be useful in the prospecting for oil and natural gas.

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SOV/10-59-1-8/32

Surfaces of Planation in the Table Lands of the South-Eastern
Part of the Russian Platform and Their Significance for the Ana-
lysis of Tectonic Structures

There are 2 profiles, 1 map and 13 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography
of the AS USSR)

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3 (5)

AUTHOR:

Gorelov, S. K.

SOV/20-126-1-36/62

TITLE:

Several Regularities of the Recent Tectonics of the Local Structures of the Volga Region and the North Caucasus (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti noveyshey tektoniki lokal'nykh struktur Povolzh'ya i Severnogo Kavkaza)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 134 - 137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigated in 1952-58 the most recent (neogenic-Quaternary) tectonic movements of local anticlinal and synclinal structures of the region mentioned in the title. It was his aim to investigate the special and general peculiarities of the neotectonics of the structures and to determine the rôle of the neotectonics for the structural-geological analysis. The structures were investigated according to the geological-morphological method (Refs 2,4). The following results were obtained: the investigated local elevations and downwarps are divided into active, less active and inactive ones. The tectonic movements of the active structures are distinctly marked in the structure of the relief, furthermore in the contours of the river network, in the thickness and the lithofacies of the

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Several Regularities of the Recent Tectonics
of the Local Structures of the Volga Region and the
North Caucasus

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Quaternary sediments. The river-valleys and gorges are narrowed in the regions of the anticlines, the direction of the erosion forms often agrees with that of the strata gradients. The geological-geomorphological indices are not so distinctly marked in the regions of the l e s s a c t i v e structures of the most recent tectonic movements. A more regular distribution of thickness and of the lithofacies of the alluvial suites, and especially the low number of (approximately 3-5 m) height deformations of the river terraces are typical of them. Structures in the regions of which the above mentioned characteristics of the most recent elevation or depression are less clearly marked are counted among the i n a c t i v e structures. Figure 1 shows the rules governing the regional changes of the most recent tectonic activity of the local structures. Thus the activity of these structures is increased in the south of the Stavropol'skaya Plak-anticline, in the vault zone of the buried Hercynian Yergeni chain, and several others (Refs 5,7). The fact that the tectonic high elevations (structures of II order, Refs 1,3 et al) are complicated by the local elevations

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Several Regularities of the Recent Tectonics
of the Local Structures of the Volga Region and the
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discussed here admits the conclusion that the neotectonics of these elevations or of their individual parts has a different character. The author compared the data on the respective movements with the results of depth borings and the geophysical investigations in order to clarify the reasons of these peculiarities of the neotectonics in the mentioned region. It was found that the regions of increased activity of the local structures correspond in the general contours to the buried vaults of the crystalline base (Fig 1). These data show the important rôle of the movements of the crystalline base in the most recent tectonic development of the local structures. Thus the most recent very complicated movements are related to the base as well as to the geological age and the depth structure of the sediment cover. There are 1 figure and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geography
of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)
PRESENTED: January 10, 1959, by I. P. Gerasimov, Academician
SUBMITTED: January 9, 1959
Card 3/3

GORELOV, S.K.

Old frozen formations in the Volga Valley and Yergeni Hills.
Bul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.5:161-162 S-O '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Volga Valley—Glacial epoch)
(Yergeni Hills—Glacial epoch)

GORELOV, S.K.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.P.

The Second Plenum of the Interdepartmental Committee on the
Coordination of the Geomorphologic and Neotectonic Study of the
Urals and the Volga Valley. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.4:
82-83 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Structural)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Structural)

GORELOV, S. K., st. n. sutr.

Studies on the most recent movements of earth crust by analyzing
smoothing and river terraces. Izv Geog inst BAN 6:5-22 '62.

1. Institut po geografiia pri AN SSSR.

GORELOV, S.K.

Transgression boundary of the Akchagyl Sea in the Volga-Ural region. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1137-1139 F '62. (M. A 15:2)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.P.Gerasimovym. (Volga-Ural region--Geology)

GORELOV, S.K.

"Materials on the geomorphology and recent tectonics of the Urals
and the Volga Valley." Vol 1. Reviewed by S.K.Gorelov. Izv.
AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.2:143-146 Hr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Structural)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Structural)

GORELOV, S.K., kand.gedgraf.nauk

Plenum of the Geomorphological Commission. Vest.AN SSSR 33
no.2:117 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Geomorphology--Congresses)

GORELOV, S.K.

Methods for the quantitative estimation of recent and contemporary tectonic movements in the southeastern part of the Russian Platform. Vop. geog. no.63:81-99 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; GORELOV, S.K.

The Second Plenum of the Interdepartmental Geomorphological Committee attached to the Division of Geologic and Geographic Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. devoted to the problem of erosion surfaces (Saratov, September 25 - October 3, 1962). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.1:109-115 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Erosion—Congresses)

GORELOV, S.K.; KLUBOV, V.A.

Relation between the recent tectonic structure and the relief
of the crystalline basement in the central and southern districts
of the Volga-Ural Province. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.6:1365-1367
F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut. Predstavleno akademikom
I.P.Gerasimovym.

(Volga-Ural region--Geology, Structural)

GOMELOV, S.K.

Connection between neotectonic movements in the Volga-Ural region and the subsurface structures of the type of folds and deep faults. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.1:149-151 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.P. Gerasimovym.

(Volga-Ural region--Geology, Structural)

GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, red.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A., red.;
VOSTRYAKOV, A.V., red.; GORELOV, S.K., red.; LUMITRASHKO,
N.V., red.; KORZHENEVSKIY, A.A., red.; NAUMOV, A.D., red.;
TIMOFEYEV, D.A., red.

[Problems of planation surfaces] Problemy poverkhnostei vy-
ravnivaniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 221 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Geomorfologicheskaya komissiya.

GURIN, V. K.
ANALYST OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Morphotectonic Features of central Caucasus and their significance for the characterization of gas-bearing tectonic structures.

Dokl. AN SSSR 263 no.4:745-747 4p 1985.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Material prepared for AM Book. Submitted July 10, 1984.

GORJELOV, S.K.

One regularity of the formation of negative structural elements in the southeastern part of the Russian Platform and the cis-Ural trough at the geomorphological stage of their development. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:395-398 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR. Submitted August 25, 1964.

I. 09081-67 BMT(1) GW/GD
 ACC NR: AT6022491 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0040/0047
 11
 211

AUTHOR: Gorelov, S. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Compilation of a general geomorphological map of low relief regions on the scale of 1:1,000,000

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye nauk o Zemle. Geomorfologicheskaya komissiya. Metodika geomorfologicheskogo kartirovaniya (Methods of geomorphological mapping). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 40-47

TOPIC TAGS: geomorphology, cartography, topography

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the problem of devising legends for geomorphological maps and recounts his experience in compiling a map of the Southeastern Russian Plain on the 1:1,000,000 scale. In the legends, much attention was paid to genetic and historical age features and to fills, slopes, stream terraces, etc. The genetic and morphographical features of interstream plains, stream terraces or flood plains are denoted by the same symbol since the area extent of such features is sufficiently large. The forms of relief which are still developing are subdivided into active, and inactive, arrested, semi-arrested and wind-eroded forms. The legend also distinguishes those paleogeographic elements which are reflected in modern relief and are essential

Card 1/2

L 09081-67

ACC NR: AT6022491

to understanding the development of that relief. The age differences of individual forms of relief are shown by solid colors. Genetic and geographic peculiarities of the relief are shown by means of colored crosshatching and colored lettering: brown for continental deposits, blue for marine. Paleogeographical elements and minor forms of relief are designated by purple and black dotted or broken lines. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: 25Sep65/

ORIG REF: 014

Card 2/2 ^{6/16}

GORELOV, S.K.; KORINA, N.A.

Conference on the morphostructural studies. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no.5:117-119 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

GORELOV, S.K.; TSYGANKOV, A.V.

Conference on the methodology of studying recent tectonic
movements. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:119-120 S-0 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

GORELOV, S.N.
KUCHMA, Leonid Konstantinovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UDAL'TSOV, A.N.
glavnyy redaktor; GORELOV, S.N., inzhener, redaktor.

[New friction vibration dampers for lathes] Novye konstruktzii
friksionnykh vibrogasitelei k tokarnym stankam. Moskva, Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1956. 15 p. Tema 12, no.1-56-84. (MLRA 10:3)
(Lathes--Attachments)

1. MIKHALEV, A.; GORELOV, V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cotton Growing
7. Practices of the Pakhta-Abad Machine-Tractor Station in the fight for abundant yields of cotton. Khlopkovodstvo no. 7, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

1. GORELOV, V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cranes, Derricks, etc.
7. Lumber-loading crane. Sel'.stoi. 7 no. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

GORELOV, V. (pos. Balabanovo, Kaluzhskaya obl.)

Antenna with reflector. Radio no. 7339,42 J1 1962. (MIRA 16:6)

(Radio--Antennas)

GORELOV, V., inzhener-kapitan 2-go ranga

Inspection of ship machinery. Tekh. i vooruzh. no. 4:60-62 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

ГОРБАЧ, В. А.

Речные каналы в России [River canals in Russia]. Ленинград, Издатель, 1953. 176 p.

SC: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 5, August 1953

GORELOV, V.A., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR

Extracurricular work in physics in the preparation to school evenings.
Fiz. v shkole 22 no.2:57-58 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Balabanovskaya srednyaya shkola Kaluzhskoy oblasti.
(Physics—Study and teaching)

BEGACHEV, A.I.; GURELEV, V.S., ROZENTAL, I.M., V. .

Basic characteristics of the structure and sulfide mineraliza-
tion of the Pechenga-Kotta intrusion (northwestern part of the
Kola Peninsula). Trudy lab. geol. dokl. Akad. no. 29:306-311 '64
(MIRA 17:8)

L 33951-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/ENF(t)/ENP(b) Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-1
LPT(c) VJW/JD/W/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP404950G

50000

AUTHOR: Benderskiy, L. S. (Engineer); Bortnikov, V. D.; Danilov, V. N.; Eliseyev, V. M.; Fedorov, V. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Obtaining high-grade castings from liquid metal

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1964, 37-39

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium alloy, magnesium base alloy, foundry technology, alloy casting, metal filtration

ABSTRACT: A method of obtaining high-grade castings from liquid metal is described. The liquid metal was filtered through a grid. The effect of filtration on the chemical composition, mechanical properties and structure of the alloy were determined. The investigations showed that there are no flux and slag inclusions in the fractures. The author concludes that defects from flux and slag inclusions are reduced by a factor of 12-15, and final flow is reduced by a factor of 7-8. The optimum ratio between the total area of grid openings and the total area of the cross section of the risers should be no less than 5:1. The recommended height of the filter is 60-80mm. Orig. art. has: 7 Corr./2 figures and 1 table.

L 33950-65

ACCESSION NR: AP6049500

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF BCY: 001

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

111-9-18/28

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, N.K., Engineer and Gorelov, V.G., Inspector

TITLE: Circuit Feeding into Amplifier-Points (Ustroystvo vvodov tsepey v usilitel'nyye punkty)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Svyazi, 1957, No 9, p 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The line men of the Pyatigorsk "LTU" servicing one of the main telephone-telegraph trunk-lines, have installed feeder cables at the amplifier points of the 12-channel system for condensing one of the copper circuits by the "B-12" type equipment in the frequency-band of 143 kilocycles. The "MKCB" cable being not available, the circuit-feeding into autotransformers has been carried out by means of "CPI" wire. The installing was described briefly in this article. The buffer spark-dischargers for the protection of circuits have been put on sockets and into the casings of locking coils, the "P-350" dischargers being placed in the casings of drain-coils. The line-junctions near the amplifier-points, having the "BYC-12" equipment, constituted another problem, which had to be solved by the Main Administration of the Interurban Telegraph-Telephone Communication of the USSR Ministry of Communications.

Card 1/2

Circuit Feeding into Amplifier-Points

111-9-18/28

This article contains 1 drawing and 1 photo.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GORELOV, V.I.

~~Four systems for measuring the internal resistance of pyrometric~~

millivoltmeters. Ism.tekh. no.4:77-78 JI-Ag '55. (MLRA 9/11)
(Millivoltmeter) (Pyrometers)

Organization of
GORELOV, V.M.

Organization of concentrated earthwork in building embankments.
Avt.dor.17 no.1:12-14 J1-Ag'54. (MIRA 8:10)
(Embankments)

GORELOV, V.I.

Measurement of resistances by the method of "proportional division."
Izm.tekh. no.5:43-44 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GORELOV, V.I., inzh.-kapitan 2-go ranga

What engineering study rooms should be like. Mor. sier. 47
no.12856-59 D '63. (MIRA 18:12)

DOROSHEV, S.I.; GORELOV, V.K.

Mobility of spermatozoa of *Chalcalburnus* and carp of the Azov
and Aral Seas in seawater of various salinity. Dokl. AN SSSR
159 no.6:1402-1404 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo ryb-
nogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. Predstavleno akademikom
Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

GORELOV, V. M.

Obrabotka metallov rezaniem; uchebnoe posobie dlia masterov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950.
202 p. diagrs. tables.

Bibliography; P. 200-(201).

DLC: TJ1230.G67

(Metal cutting; foreman's manual.)

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

YEREMIN, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, retsenzent; BUKHVALOVA, K.I., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Physical characteristics of steel under cutting] Fizicheskaya sushchnost' iavlenii pri rezanii stale. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951. 225 p. [Microfilm]
(Metal cutting) (Steel) (MIRA 9:9)

RABOTIN, A.N.; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener.

[Accuracy in the machining of machine parts] Tochnost' obrabotki
detalei mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauch.tekh.izd-vo mashstroil.lit-ry.
1952. 43 p. (Nauch.pop.bibl.rabochego stanochnika, no.9) (MLRA 7:3)
(Machine-shop practice)

SERG-IYENKO, V.A.; NEZABYTOVSKIY, K.P.; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, redaktor;
SHAKHRAY, M.L., professor, retsenzent

[Metal drawing] Protiagivanie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1952. 90 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 7:10)
(Metal drawing)

GORELOV V M

SHARASHOV, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, B.A., inzhener, retsenzent; SOLONIN, I.S., dotsent, redaktor; DUGINA, H.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Durability of hard-alloy cutting tools; methods for increasing durability] Stoikost' tverdosplavnykh rezhushchikh instrumentov; puti povysheniya stoikosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'ny, 1952. 172 p. [Microfilm] (XLEA 7:10)
(Cutting tools)

GORELOV, V.M.

U.S. DEPT. OF STATE

[Metal cutting; a popular presentation] Rezanie metallov v populiarnom izlo-
zhenii. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.i sudostroit.lit-
ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 279 p.

(MIRA 6:12)

(Metal cutting)

GORELOV, V.M.

Izнос rezhushchego instrumenta (Mechanical wear of cutting tools). 2-e izd. Moskva, Mashgin, 1954. 28 p. (Nauch. -popul. b-kh rabochegostanchnika, no. 4)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 9, Dec 1954

GORKELOV, V.M.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Formation of metal shavings] Obrazovanie metallicheskoj struzhki. 2-e
izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit.
lit-ry, 1954. 36 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabocheho stanochnika,
no.2) (Metal cutting) (MIRA 8:1)

ZAKHAROV, B.P.; KURUKLIS, G.L.; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener redaktor;
DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[How to increase the durability of cutting tools] Kak povysit'
stoikost' rezhushchego instrumenta. Pod red. V.M. Gorelova. 2-e
izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1954. 37 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego
stanochnika, no. 7) (MLRA 8:9)
(Cutting tools)

KLIMOV, V.I.; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, redaktor; SOKOLOV, K.N., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Materials used in making cutting tools] Materialy rezhushchikh
instrumentov. Pod. red. V.M. Gorelova. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954.
38 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego stanochnika,
no.5) (MIRA 7:12)
(Tool steel--Heat treatment)(Cutting tools)

GORELOV, V.M.

RABOTIN, A.N.; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Precision in machine part finishing] Tochnost' obrabotki detalei mashin. Pod red. V.M.Gorelova. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 39 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabocheho stanochnika, no. 20.) [Microfilm](HLRA 7:11)
(Machine-shop practice)

GORELOV, V.M.

MALIKOV, F.P.; KRASHOV, A.I., inzhener, retsenzent; RAVENKO, V.A., inzhener, retsenzent; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Resistance of metals to cutting] Soprotivlenie metallov rezaniyu. Pod red. V.M.Gorelova. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 39 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, no.3) (MLRA 8:3)

RABOTIN, A.N., GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Cutting screw threads] Narezanie rez'by. Pod red. V.M.Gorelova.
2-e izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo mashinostroitel'-
noi i sudostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 44 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaiia
biblioteka rabocheho stanochnika, no.17) (HQA 8:2)
(Screwcutting)

SEKREBROVSKIY, V.B.; SHAKHRAI, M.L., professor, retsenzents; GORELOV, V.M.,
inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii reaktor

[The quality of machine part surfaces] Kachestvo poverkhnosti detalei
mashin. Pod red. V.M.Gorelova. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 44 p. (Nauchno-
populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, no.8) (MIRA 8:3)
(Metal cutting) (Surfaces (Technology))

RABOTIN, A.N.; GORELOV, V.M., redaktor.

[Thread cutting] Narezanie rez'by. Pod red. V.M.Gorelova. 2-e izd.
Moskva-Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz, 1954. 46 p. (MLBA 7:11D)

GORELOV, V.M.; VOTYAKOV, L.D., inzhener, retsenzant; DUGINA, N.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[The shape of cutting tools] Geometriia rezhushchikh instrumentov.
2-e izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroitel'noi lit-
ry, 1954. 51 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego stanochni-
ka, no.6) (MLRA 8:3)
(Metal cutting tools)

SEREBROVSKIY, V.B.; GORELOV, V.M., inzh. ner ; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Grinding] Tochenie. Pod red. V.M. Gorelova. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 51 p.
(Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego stanochnika)
(Metal cutting) (MLRA 8:7)

YASHCHERITSYN, P.I.; GOREKLOV, V.M., inzhener, retsenzent; LOSKUTOV, V.V.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Grinding] Shlifovanie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 53 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka
rabochego stanochnika, no.19) [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Grinding and polishing)

GORELOV, V.M.

[Geometry of cutting tools] Geometriia rezhmshchikh instrumentov.
2-e izd. Mokva-Sverdlovsk, Mashgis, 1954. 53 p. (Nauch.-popul. b-ka
rabochego-stanochnika. Vyp. 6.) (MLA 7:11D)

RABOTIN, A.N.; KURAMZHIN, A.V., inzhener, retsenzents; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Finishing machine parts] Chistovaia obrabotka detalei mashin. Pod red. V.M.Gorelova. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 56 p. (Nauchno populiarnaia biblioteka rabochege stanochnika, no.9). (MIRA 8:5)
(Metals--Finishing)

KURAMZHIN, A.V.; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A.
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Planing] Stroganie. Pod red. V.M. Gorelova. 2-e izd. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. issledovaniya mashinostroyeniya. lit-ry, 1955. 32 p.
(Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, no. 12).
(MIRA 8:7)

(Planing machines)

KUZNETSOV, A.P.; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, redaktor; KRAVTSOV, V.S.,
redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Drilling] Sverlenie. Pod red. V.M. Gorelova. Izd. 2-e perer.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry,
1955. 45 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaiia biblioteka rabochego
stanochnika no. 13) (MLRA 8:10)
(Drilling and boring)

ROZENBERG, Aleksandr Mineyevich; YEREMIN, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; SHABASHOV,
S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener,
nauchnyy redaktor

[Elements of the theory of the process of metal cutting] Elementy
teorii protsessa rezaniia metallov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 318 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Metal cutting)